

[COAST RECORD.]
IN THE PALM CITY.**Santa Barbara Dedicates Her Building.****Michigan Day Also Celebrated Appropriately.****Gen. Alger Makes a Response to a Little "Pome."****stabbed by Would-be Robbers—A Hunter Killed by Accident—A Brakeman Crushed—Armour Denies an Endowment Story.****by Telegraph from the Associated Press.**

SAN FRANCISCO. March 12.—The opening of the Santa Barbara County Building today was attended with the most gratifying results to the management and to the Santa Barbara people who came specially for the day and opened. The decorations in the building called forth exclamations of praise from every one, not only because of their unique character and design, but on account of the fact that all the decorations are of home production.

The walls have been covered with burlaps, while the ceiling is concealed by 5000 pampas plumes, which wave gently in the breeze entering through the open windows. In the center of the room rises a square column of olive oil in bottles, and around the sides are arranged the food products of the county. The windows are latticed with stems of palms and curtains are made from burlaps artistically arranged and drawn.

In the reception-room, where the Receiving Committee, headed by Mayor Gay and wife, were engaged in their pleasant duties, the decorations are, if anything, more elaborate, and in addition two sides of the room are covered with the celebrated collection of paintings of the old missions by H. C. Ford, whose untimely death occurred recently. The Indian baskets arranged around the floor are the best specimens of this work ever seen, and fish-net decorations are being put up as rapidly as possible.

In the next room is the celebrated Salada collection, which has attracted so much attention and which is really worthy of special notice. As Salada's life in the late war gave him groundwork for his exhibits, he has collected with much labor and great pains a most creditable array of historical souvenirs of the rebellion. The most striking feature of the Santa Barbara Building is the complete absence of color in decoration except that provided by nature and this fact was freely commented upon by the visitors.

Today also appeared on the Midwinter Fair calendar as Michigan day. The weather was perfect. After the sun had enjoyed the other exercises and the music and sports, chief to be seen about the grounds they turned their attention to Festival Hall, where an elaborate programme of exercises was successfully carried out.

The exercises closed with a prayer by Rev. Dr. W. C. Case, after which W. A. Tolchard, president of the day, made introductory remarks. He paid a happy compliment to Gen. Alger and to the Michigan people present. He was followed by Director-General Dr. T. C. Jones, who read a address of the Midwinter Fair. A poem entitled "Michigan's Welcome to Gen. Alger" was read, to which Gen. Alger responded in brief but well-chosen remarks. A letter of regret on account of his inability to attend was received from Gov. H. H. Markham.

Numerous vocal and instrumental selections were rendered, and the exercises closed with a general reception, at which all guests were made to feel at home.

The total admissions to the fair today were 10,378.

PLOTTING A DELUGE.**Men Arrested in the Act of Cutting the Buena Vista Levee.**

BAKERSFIELD, March 12.—Twenty-five armed men yesterday attempted to cut a channel through the levee of Buena Vista Lake, which it now used as a reservoir to control the water to irrigate the lands of Miller & Lux and others. On hearing of the plot to do the scene, twenty-five miles from here, and arrested twelve men. They had made a cut twenty feet long and six feet wide, but not deep enough to start the flow of water. The reservoir covers an area of miles in depth of ten feet, and if the men had succeeded an immense tract of country would have been flooded and much damage done. The parties implicated are claimants and settlers on lands in the vicinity.

Some years ago there was long litigation over water-rights between Miller & Lux and Haggins & Tevis and Carr. They finally agreed to divide the water among themselves, but it is now evident that some of the parties to the plot were engaged in the same. The men arrested state that they were authorized to cut the levee by some of the contracting parties.

It is feared the present trouble will lead to the reopening of the old litigation, which lasted for years and caused the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to enact irrigation laws.

Officers are now after the rest of the parties implicated.

PROTECTING HIS COPYRIGHTS.**Gen. Harrison Pledges the Press to Respect His Proprietary Interests.**

SAN FRANCISCO. March 12.—Ex-President Harrison today delivered his second lecture at Stanford University. None were admitted except students and professors of the university and representatives of the press pledged beforehand as a condition of admission to publish no report of the lecture except that authorized by Gen. Harrison himself.

In explanation of this matter Gen. Harrison said: "I have a proprietary interest in these lectures. I desire, after the course is completed, to publish them. I do not wish to vitiate my rights by publishing them at this time. I wish to put in a false or ridiculous position by such reports as have been published to my misfortune on several occasions. For this reason I have prepared an abstract of the lecture which I deliver today. The subject of the lecture was 'Civil Rights and the Growth of Unwritten Law.'

A PITIABLE SCENE.**A Victim of the "Frisco Dynamite Outrage" Gives Testimony.**

SAN FRANCISCO. March 12.—The curious crowd that had collected for the trial of John Tyrrell, for committing the dynamite outrage of last September saw a most pathetic spectacle today. Charles Bernard, one of the survivors of the sailor boarding-house tragedy, came to testify against Tyrrell. Bernard is blind and deaf and a wreck of what, before the explosion of the fatal bomb, was a powerful physique in the prime of manhood. A bush fell upon the crowded court-

PARLIAMENT OPENS.**Lord Roseberry Declares His Policy.****Home Rule Favored, but Not at This Session.****Gladstone's Speech Against the Lords is Indorsed.****conciliation in Labor Disputes to be Effected—Local Government for Scotland—Discussion in the Commons and in the Lords.****By Telegraph from the Associated Press.**

LONDON. March 12.—Three masked men entered the cabin of a wood-chopper near the Royal mine, ten miles east of here, late last night, and made an unsuccessful attempt to rob him. He would not give up his money and to scare him they stabbed him a number of times with a knife, after which they tied him and went away. He was found today in his cabin bound hand and foot and quite weak from the treatment he had received.

A BRAKEMAN CRUSHED.**One Wheel Passes Over His Left Leg and One Over His Head.**

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) March 12.—A. E. Cohn, a brakeman on the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad, was killed today by attempting to uncouple cars while the train was in motion.

He had the coupling-pin in hand, but stumbled and fell. Being unable to save himself, one wheel passed over his left leg, another over the head, crushing him to a jelly. Death was instantaneous.

KILLED WITH THE DEER.**One of a Hunting Party Accidentally Shot by a Companion.**

UKIAH. March 12.—J. H. Miller, one of a party of three hunters from San Francisco, was killed nine miles north of here this morning. It appears that Miller, George Furgeson and Furgeson's brother shot at deer, almost simultaneously from different directions. Both Miller and the deer dropped dead. George Furgeson, it is believed, fired the fatal bullet.

A DENIAL BY ARMOUR.**He Has No Intention of Endowing a School in San Francisco.**

PORTLAND (Or.) March 12.—Philip D. Armour of Chicago today denied the report published in San Francisco that he intended to give \$500,000 to establish a manual training school in San Francisco. He says he has no intention whatever of founding such a school in that city.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.**John Walker Fatally Wounds His Child and Maims His Wife.**

VICTORIA (B. C.) March 12.—John Walker, of South Saanich, while walking a charge from his shotgun last night, accidentally discharged the weapon, fatally shooting his little child and maiming his wife.

The Disabled Steamer.

PORT Townsend. March 12.—The steamer City of Puebla, which was disabled Saturday on the way here from San Francisco, was towed to this port today. She broke her crankshaft forty miles south of Destruction Island, and drifted helplessly for twenty-four hours. The damage will be repaired here.

The Heath Trial.

FRESNO. March 12.—The trial of Richard S. Heath, for the murder of L. E. McWarter, was resumed this morning. Witnesses called to the stand said about the same stories as at the first trial.

BRECKINRIDGE'S JOB.**W. C. Owen Is Candidate for Congress in Opposition.**

LEXINGTON (Ky.) March 12.—A large and enthusiastic crowd greeted Hon. W. C. Owen here this afternoon. He is a candidate to Congress in opposition to Col. Breckinridge. The occasion was the organization of a new club, and the Lexington Operahouse was filled to the walls. Owen made a strong speech, closing with a pledge not to dishonor the position should it be intrusted to him.

LOADED PIPE.**A Man Arrested in Harlem With Explosives in His Possession.**

NEW YORK. March 12.—Early this morning a policeman on a beat in Harlem in the neighborhood of the finest apartment houses there saw two men talking in low tones. One was carrying a bundle. He pounced upon the men, capturing the one with the bundle, the other getting away.

At the station it was discovered that the bundle contained three eighteen-inch pieces of iron pipe capped and primed. They are supposed to be charged with high explosives. The prisoner gave the name of John Holly, but says little.

SILVER COINAGE.**Chancellor von Caprivi Submits a Proposal to Coin 20,000,000 Marks.**

BERLIN. March 12.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Chancellor von Caprivi today submitted to the Bundestag a proposal for the coining of 11,000,000 marks in five-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in two-mark pieces; and 4,000,000 marks in one-mark pieces. The proposition is made as the result of an increased demand for such coins and from the fact that silver coinage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

A LARGE SAVING.**The Indian Appropriation Bill Less by \$1,000,000 Than Last Year.**

WASHINGTON. March 12.—The Indian Appropriation Bill is likely to be reported this week. Chairman Solomon of the committee having it in charge presents the total appropriation to be \$1,000,000 less than last year, which will make the bill a trifle above \$5,000,000.

This saving has been made against a rather spirited opposition from Mr. Wilson of Washington and other members of the committee, who feel satisfied that the bill will be brought up to the mark of former bills when the measure gets before the House.

NOMINATIONS.**Several California Democrats Appointed to Office Yesterday.**

WASHINGTON. March 12.—The following nominations were made today: W. T. Lyon, postmaster at Selma, Calif.; H. J. Berry, postmaster at Reno, Nev.; Edward A. Fuesch, Receiver of Public Moneys at Visalia, Calif.; Samuel E. Leffler, Receiver of Public Moneys at Stockton, Calif.; James W. Smith, Register of the Land Office at Stockton, Calif.; James Graham, Register at Courthouse, Idaho; John H. Mulligan of Kentucky is appointed Consul-General of the United States at Apia, Samoa.

ON THE COLOMBS.

ROME. March 12.—Prince Giovanni Colonna, hereditary papal chamberlain, died today.

The bodies of the men entombed in the Gaylord mine on February 22 were reached today. They were so badly decomposed that identification was only possible from their clothing.

home rule for Ireland, but explained that it had not been mentioned in the Queen's speech because it would not be introduced at this session. "Lord Salisbury," the Premier said, "wants to appeal to the country. We are not afraid to appeal to the country when we think the time is ripe, but we shall never concede to this hereditary assembly the right to force a dissolution." In conclusion, Lord Roseberry said, Ireland would never be contented with what she had obtained home rule. The House then adjourned.

THE IRISH PARTY.

LONDON. March 11.—The Irish Parliamentary party held a long session this afternoon and finally elected Justin McCarthy chairman.

THE MONETARY QUESTION.

LONDON. March 12.—The Chamber of Commerce has sent a memorial to Lord Roseberry, requesting that he take steps to bring about the resumption of the Brussels Monetary Conference.

THE NATALIE.

LONDON. March 12.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Parliament reassembled this morning. The Queen's speech says that negotiations with the United States for carrying out the award of the Bering Sea arbitration are in progress. Her Majesty expects a calm, dignified examination into the recent collisions between the French and British forces in West Africa. The Commons are informed that estimates will soon be submitted making adequate provisions for defense of the empire. The speech points out that agrarian crime in Ireland has been reduced to the lowest point in fifteen years. It promises a measure for the settlement of the evicted tenants' question and also an amendment to the registration laws; the abolition of plural voting and dealing with the ecclesiastical establishments of Wales and Scotland; local government for Scotland on the same basis recently accorded England and Wales, and direct control of the liquor traffic. The speech also proposes conciliation in labor disputes, and an amendment to the Factory and Mines Act.

A large crowd gathered in the vicinity of the Foreign Office at noon to witness the arrival of the leaders, who were to attend the great Liberal meeting. Prominent Liberals, including Premier Roseberry and Sir Vernon Harcourt, were lustily cheered. Lord Roseberry presided. Addressing the meeting he alluded in eulogy to Gladstone and declared the Liberal party had not changed its policy in the least since Gladstone's resignation. All of the present Cabinet was pledged to the same policy as the former one. It had no intention to recede from any one of the measures supported by the former government. He declared the honor of England and the peace of Europe was safe with the present government.

With regard to the Irish question, Roseberry said the government was bound to it by ties of honor and affection. The policy of home rule would not be less definitely pursued. Doubt on this point should be set at rest by the pledge of the retention of John Morley as Chief Secretary for Ireland. He had been offered a higher office but decided it was his duty not to sever his connection with the Irish cause.

The present government had entirely identified itself with Gladstone's decision in his last parliament speech touching the House of Lords. The conviction had long been forcing itself on the Speaker that under the existing democratic suffrage the House of Lords was an anomaly, especially since the Lords had been turned from a body of hereditary law-givers into one great Tory organization at the beck and call of a single party leader. When the Tories were in power the veto was exercised, but when the Liberals were in power, the veto was not, and the Liberals were not blind to this danger to the state, but, he said, lost sight of any measure constitutionally presented to the country in this period. The Lords was an anomaly, especially since the Lords had been turned from a body of hereditary law-givers into one great Tory organization at the beck and call of a single party leader. When the Tories were in power the veto was exercised, but when the Liberals were in power, the veto was not, and the Liberals were not blind to this danger to the state, but, he said, lost sight of any measure constitutionally presented to the country in this period. The Lords was an anomaly, especially since the Lords had been turned from a body of hereditary law-givers into one great Tory organization at the beck and call of a single party leader.

HARNESSING NIAGARA.**An Immense Contract Let by New York to An Electrical Company.**

ALBANY (N. Y.) March 12.—The State of New York today made the greatest contract with a corporation ever proposed when it presented to the Cataract General Electric Company the right-of-way along the canals of the State to lay conduits, string wires or otherwise transmit the immense electric current generated at Niagara Falls. The company is to furnish to the State at every canal lock electrical power to run motors to open and close the locks and electric lights sufficient to light each lock. The company must conclude its work inside three years.

The men behind the scheme are J. Pierpont Morgan, William Vanderbilt, D. O. Mills, H. McKawmby, Morris K. Jessup, Isaac N. Seligman, John D. Rockefeller, August Belmont, Brown Bros., F. W. Hawley and Thomas C. Platt.

TAMMANY'S BOSS.**Croker on His Way to San Francisco—He Likes Texas.**

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.) March 12.—Richard Croker, the Tammany Hall leader, returned to San Antonio this morning from the ranch of John A. Morris. He spent a week in the country, and was so impressed with this section as a horse-raising and horse-training country, that he has decided to purchase an extensive ranch and engage in the horse-breeding and training business. He will leave for San Francisco tomorrow morning.

FIREBUGS.**Arrests at Goshen, Ind., of Members of an Organized Gang.**

CHICAGO. March 12.—Frank Brown and John Wilmer, merchants of Goshen, Ind., were arrested yesterday, charged with being members of a gang of firebugs. Max Blank was arrested at Grand Rapids, Mich., and today Martin Cohen was taken into custody.

It is asserted that within two years these men have swindled fire insurance companies out of over \$60,000. Their method was to rent, store, put in a cheap stock of goods, insure it for three times its value, and then have a fire.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.**Commissioner Lochen Signs an Order to Restore Suspended Pensioners.**

WASHINGTON. March 12.—All suspensions of pensions in cases where payment has not been already resumed, or where pensioner's name has not been struck from the rolls, will be removed by an order signed this afternoon, the spokesman of the Conservative party said.

This action affects the cases of between three and four thousand pensioners. Pension agents will be instructed to pay these pensioners their former rates until otherwise ordered by the bureau.

NO WORK.**Mayor of Ogden Warns the Unemployed to Keep Away.**

ODEN (Utah.) March 12.—The Mayor brought out the following manifesto tonight:

"I notify all persons seeking employment that Ogden has no employment for even her own citizens. Her charitable institutions are too poor to support their members, and cannot care for more workmen. Keep away from Ogden."

The arrival of about sixty laboring men from San Francisco caused the Mayor to take this step.

CRONIN'S SLAYERS.**Judge Tuthill Thinks They Were O'Sullivan, Bourke and Cooney.**

CHICAGO. March 12.—Sir James Tuthill, who presided over the trial of Dan Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Cronin, stated today that the verdict of not guilty was in accordance with the testimony. He believed that Coughlin was innocent, but thinks that O'Sullivan, Bourke and Cooney the Fox killed Cronin.

[CITY COUNCIL RECORD.]
AN OPEN THREATBy Representatives of the
"Industrial Army."How They Propose to Go to
Washington.They Intimate They Will "Take"
the RailroadUnless They are Given Free Transportation—
Action Taken by the Council—
General Routine
Business.

The Eighth Ward had no representation at yesterday's meeting of the City Council and Councilman Campbell was absent. The members present were Messrs. Nickell, Munson, Strohm, Rhodes, Innes, Pessell and President Dunn.

After the reading and approval of the minutes Councilman Strohm moved that the City Engineer prepare the necessary survey and map for the opening and widening of Lemon street between Seventh and Ninth streets. Adopted.

A communication from the Water Department said:

"In view of the fact that we are about to commence clearing and repairing the streets and in order to avoid the expense of purchasing tools, I desire to borrow from your committee in charge twenty-five shovels and fifteen picks."

The request was granted.

The Street Superintendent reported, asking permission to repair certain holes in paved streets as mentioned in a list by him presented. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

The demands were approved.

The report of the manager of the free labor bureau for the year ending March 10 showed the total number of applications for employment to be ninety-four, and the total number of positions secured sixty-one.

MOTIONS.

President Teed moved that the Park Commissioners be requested to remove from the paved streets in St. James Park the piles of old paving material now lying on the streets and instructed for public travel. Adopted.

President Teed moved that "Whereas, there has been serious caving in on the Grand-avenue sewer, known as the Hill-street district sewer, endangering life and necessitating despatch for public use of the street, which was due to carelessness or improper timbering, resolved, that the Street Superintendent insist that the contractor timber the opening where deep excavation is being made for a brick sewer from top to bottom, or in a manner to absolutely preclude the possibility of caving in." Adopted.

Councilman Munson said he believed there should be some arrangement made whereby the construction of sewer in the city should be under the superintendence of one man, and the matter was referred to the Sewer Committee to confer with the Street Superintendent in reference to it.

Councilman Innes moved that the

report of the commissioners for the regrading of Temple street be taken from the table. Adopted.

He then moved that the present proceedings for the regrading of Temple street be taken from the table and Kuster street be abandoned.

President Teed wanted to know what the adoption of this motion would result in and Mr. Munson asked if the motion were to be adopted would not some of the property-owners bring suit against the City for damages.

The City Attorney was sent for and Assistant City Attorney Dunn came in response to the call. He said he thought it better that a resolution including the proposal of the City Attorney be requested to report at the afternoon session whether there be any legal objection to the abandonment and if there be none, then to present a proper resolution to abandon.

President Teed. That does not concern us.

"That does not commit you to anything. That's the position you would like to be in, I know," said Attorney Dunn as he left the room.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board of Public Works reported the following:

"In the matter of the petition from W. F. Byrne and others asking that the alley running easterly from Los Angeles street between First and Requena streets be widened to an equal width with Jackson street we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer to prepare the necessary plans and specifications and be submitted to the City Attorney, and that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention for opening said alley." Adopted.

"In the matter of the proposal for the improvement of Fifth street between Fourth street and Lucas avenue, we recommend that the proposal of Robert Sherer, grading, \$4.40 per linear foot and curb 25 cents per linear foot, be accepted and the accompanying resolution of award adopted." Adopted.

"In the matter of the proposals for the improvement of Fourth street from Lucas avenue to Fifth street, we recommend that the proposal of D. F. Donegan, grading and graveling, \$2.80 per linear foot, and curb 25 cents per linear foot, be accepted, and the necessary resolution of award adopted." Adopted.

"In the matter of the proposals for the improvement of the Bonnie Brae tract, we recommend that the proposal of R. Sherer, grading 36 cents per linear foot, be accepted, and the resolution of award adopted." Adopted.

"In the matter of the change of grade on Bonnie Brae street, the report of the commissioners to the effect that no damage be awarded, was adopted."

Messrs. O'Brien and Gould, representing the organization known as the Industrial Army, appeared before the Council and addressed it in the name of the San Fran Railroad Company, to the end that the local members of the organization may be given transportation toward Washington.

Mr. O'Brien said the desire was to leave the city in peace, but if they could not have the railroad take them then they will have to take the railroad. All the men enlisted are on the muster roll as American citizens.

Mr. Gould said the intention is to take as good care of the men as they can while on the way. The men will go unarmed.

President Teed moved that the Southern California Railroad Company be requested to furnish such transportation as it can to the unemployed men desiring to travel eastward from this city.

This motion was adopted, and Mr. O'Brien thanked the Council, after which he and his fellow-speakers retired.

The Sewer Committee reported: "We have conferred with the Street Superintendent and find that it would be in order to pass the final ordinance ordering the work. Action in the matter was deferred till afternoon."

The City Clerk further reported that

it would be in order to pass final ordinances for the following:

Sidewalking Union avenue, between First and Temple streets. Adopted.

Sewering Twenty-second street, between Main and Figueroa streets.

Adopted.

The report further stated that on August 21 last he was instructed not to advertise for bids for the grading and curbing of Moore street, between Seventh and Ninth streets until further notice from the Council. Action on this portion of the report was laid over for thirty days.

Councilman Pessell moved that all contractors who after this date still persist in ignoring the State law and work their laborers over eight hours per day shall not be awarded any contract. Adopted.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

The following petition, as signed by M. J. Byrne and dated March 10, was read:

"Respectfully call your attention to three or four hundred of the unemployed in the San Pedro and Second-street warehouse sleeping on the hard floor with no bedding and some with a brick or board for a pillow, and this morning, with a crust of dry bread and hot water, with a little coffee in an oyster or sardine box to drink from, and all American citizens. It's fearful."

President Teed, who had called Mr. Strohm to the chair, said the city had already expended \$20,000 in providing work for the unemployed. He moved to refer the communication to the Associated Charities.

Councilman Munson said he saw by the paper that one of the Supervisors had stated that that board is taking care of all the poor of the city. He believed the communication should be referred also to the Supervisors, and it was so referred.

The report was approved, except one from the Water Overseer, for a twenty-two-inch valve for Sanza No. 8R, where it connects with the Westlake pipe line, the estimated cost of which was \$200, and one from the Chief of Police, for the printing of 300 copies of his annual report.

Afternoon Session.

Hearing coming up on the appeal of J. S. Haigler, asking that the assessment warrant for work on Union avenue, to set aside the prayer of the appeal was granted, and the Street Superintendent was instructed to issue a new warrant.

In the matter of the change of grade on Bonnie Brae street, the report of the commissioners to the effect that no damage be awarded, was adopted.

Messrs. O'Brien and Gould, representing the organization known as the Industrial Army, appeared before the Council and addressed it in the name of the San Fran Railroad Company, to the end that the local members of the organization may be given transportation toward Washington.

From Mrs. George Reed, calling attention to an alleged arbitrary act on the part of the Street Superintendent in regard to the construction of the new cement walk across Trinity street at Washington street. Board of Public Works.

From Mr. W. G. Jones and others, asking permission to grade Pico street, between Pearl street and Union avenue be continued.

From Mr. W. G. Jones and others, asking permission to grade and curb Thirty-third street, between Main street and Grand avenue. Board of Public Works.

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From Mr.

LINERS.

TO LET—Rooms.

TO LET—HOTEL MOUNT PLEASANT. First and Boyle ave.; most beautiful decorated family hotel in the city; high elevation; elegantly furnished; first-class; electric bells; beautiful grounds and flower garden, including tennis court and tennis; new management; Boyle, manager. Address, the same; 10 minutes to First and Spring; reasonable rates.

TO LET—THE NEWPORT: ALL OUT-side rooms, furnished or unfurnished; sunny and airy; first-class; metal brick in the city; on Fourth st., near Westminster Hotel, and opp. German's conservatory of flowers.

TO LET—BOYD'S ROOM-RENTING AGENT. First and Spring; next to Times office; only one in city; furnished and unfurnished rooms and houses; patriciated without charge. F. BOYD, proprietor.

TO LET—COR. FIRST AND BEL-mont ave., 2 delightful rooms with board at BELMONT HALL; beautiful view; the beautiful, airy, quiet, moonlight view; electric cars pass the door. 18

TO LET—AT THE NOBLE WINTHROP. 39½, 33½ and 34½ Spring st., over Al-en's furniture store; furnished and housekeeping; adults only. Inquiries, HENRY E. BUN-WEND, proprietor.

TO LET—3 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED for housekeeping; also 2 unfurnished, sunny rooms, with bay window, at 113½ BUNKER HILL AVE. 18

TO LET—FIVE SUNNY ROOMS, fully located, board and room furnished, housekeeping; adults only. Inquiries, 27 TEMPLE BLOCK, 2 p.m. 18

TO LET—HALL, \$5 PER MONTH, terms of 30 days. Main st., 30½ with 3 rooms; adjoining, DE VAN & RUTLEDGE, Bryson Block.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; hot water, bath and gas; reasonable terms. Apply 12½ BUNKER HILL AVE.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 412 TEMPLE ST., only 2 blocks from the new Courthouse; separate entrance. 18

TO LET—13½ MAIN, THE DENVER, fine sunlit, furnished rooms, \$1.50 per week and upward; center of city.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, \$5 PER month. 45½ S. Hope. Tel. 113. Cor. Fifth. EDWARD NITTINGER. 18

TO LET—SUNNY ROOM WITH OR without board, for young family. Major car line, 22½ W. EIGHTH ST. 17

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; everything new and first-class. 61½ S. SPRING ST. 16

TO LET—THE IRVING, 22½ S. HILL; large sunlit room, with or without housekeeping privileges.

TO LET—AT THE ROEDER BLOCK No. 2, 24½ S. Main, sunny front room, from \$5 to \$1 per day.

TO LET—SEVERAL NICE FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 900 TEMPLE ST. 17

TO LET—COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED rooms at 23½ WINSTON ST., single or en suite. 18

TO LET—5 WELL FURNISHED rooms, all board, for housekeeping. 1028 SANTEE ST. 18

TO LET—69½ S. OLIVE ST. NICELY furnished room with board, in lovely private home. 14

TO LET—3 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, best in city. 59½ S. SPRING ST. 16

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room at THE WILLARD, 22½ S. Spring.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, light housekeeping. 60½ S. PEAK ST. 18

TO LET—CLEAN, FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 74½ S. SPRING ST. 13

TO LET—SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS, light housekeeping. 22½ S. SAND ST. 13

TO LET—HOTEL, 42½ S. PEAK ST. 13

TO LET—HOTEL, 42½ S.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$2 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.80; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in February Nearly 13,500

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—The Bells.
BURBANK THEATER.—The Lights 'o' London.

THAT HARBOR SITE.

In connection with the harbor-site matter we note the rumor that a proposition will be advanced at the Chamber of Commerce meeting tomorrow for a compromise between San Pedro and Santa Monica. It is proposed that an appropriation of \$300,000 be asked, of which \$200,000 shall go to San Pedro and \$100,000 to Santa Monica. It is reported that the Southern Pacific Company, seeing the drift of affairs, would now be content with anything that would give them something of a protection to their big wharf at the can-
yon.

This would be absurd. The proposi-
tion would not for a moment be enter-
tained by Congress, and even should it be entertained, it would do no good to either place. This is a case where, as The Times has stated, there is no room for compromise. It is either San Pedro or nothing. Even the influence of the Southern Pacific Company (of Kentucky) magnified a hundred times as it is by the dark and devious methods through which that corporation works, cannot change the result. Congress will either make an appropriation for that harbor site which the board of army engineers has repeatedly selected, or it will make no appropriation at all.

LEGISLATURES AND THE PEOPLE.

The Utah Legislature has been in continuous session for ninety-six hours. We are told that almost the entire sixty-day session has been devoted to possible, without a physician's pre-
scription. Wherever a druggist is found willing to sell under such circum-
stances his arrest and prosecution will follow, and a determined effort will be made to have his certificate re-
voked.

A dispatch from Chicago states that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has made a long and searching investigation into the use of narcotics, and information obtained is simply appalling in its magnitude. The vice is widespread, but, owing to the se-
crecy which so many devotees of the various habits are enabled to com-
mand, the general public seldom comes in contact with it, and yet the narcotic habit overshadows, or nearly so, the traffic in liquors. It invades all classes of society, and people whose personal pride would restrain them from entering saloons find in the drug stores satisfaction with secrecy.

Meantime there is growing up among the people at large a feeling of intense disgust and discontent at the manner in which the majority of their legislative servants, State and Federal, ignore the trusts which have been re-
posed in them. This feeling is intensi-
fied by the fact that while these legis-
lators are trifling away their time in personal or party squabbles hundreds of thousands of their constituents are looking in vain for a chance to earn a living for themselves and families. Some excellent thoughts on this subject were presented by a correspondent in yesterday's Times, who shows that we are in danger of drifting as far away from the original idea of a government "of, for and by the people" as we were when King George of England oppressed the people of this country and they declared "that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it." It is time that those who seek and obtain legislative offices should remember that they are simply the servants of the people who have elected them; that their time does not belong to them-
selves and that if they fail to devote their time and energy to the service of those who pay them they are just as dishonest as the clerk who shirks the work which he is hired to do.

The people are thinking a great deal on these subjects just now and those who are anxious for political prefer-
ment would do well to heed this growing sentiment among the people and to put themselves in touch with it.

TOO MANY MIDDLEMEN.

William T. Sted of London, who has been visiting Chicago, while he may have indulged in some exaggerations and committed some errors of taste, has told a good many very pertinent truths. Among other things he says: "Trouble will come to this country through the host of middlemen who grind the producers. Of all countries in the world this is the worst."

Commenting upon this remark the San Francisco Examiner says:

"The middleman is a necessity in commerce. Most of the transactions of trade could not be carried on econ-
omically without him. But the middle-
man-business is overdone. There are too many engaged in it and the country has to pay too dearly for the service it gets." A 13-cent book costs the purchaser 20 cents. The returns that bring the trade to the consumer cost the New York consumer 25 cents. There are few lines of goods in which it costs less than 100 per cent. to take the goods from the man who produces them to the man who consumes them. There are many instances of the middleman increasing threefold and fourfold before his goods reach the hands of the man who wants them. There is a big waste to the community in this method of doing business. There is about enough business to keep one middleman out of every trading center. It would be an even advantage to the country if the other four were put to productive work instead of spending four-fifths of their time looking for a chance to get a share of the things that another man has produced."

There is a vast amount of food for thought in connection with this subject which is, indeed, a very large one, involving as that is the entire field of human activity, including farming,

An Irish order in Brooklyn has adopted resolutions censoring the Mayor of that city because he refused to allow the Irish flag to float on the City Hall on St. Patrick's day. This foreign flag business has been carried far enough. It would be impossible to give any good reason why the flag of any foreign nation—or of individual subjects of any foreign nation who desired to adopt an independent flag—should be allowed to float over any municipal, county, State or Federal building in this country, while there are a great many reasons why such a permission should not be granted. It is about time that a portion of the population of the United States were reminded that there is only one flag in this country and those who are not satisfied with this arrangement would do well in the present temper of the American people, to keep in the background. These remarks apply to all flags other than the Stars and Stripes. We see no reason why any exception should be made in favor of the Irish flag.

That was a very poor kind of logic which was used by some citizens in Indianapolis a few days ago when they tried to blow up the office of an independent paper with dynamite. Apart from the nefarious action of men who would use dynamite to destroy property and possibly life, this shows how poor an idea some people have of how to counteract a movement of which they do not approve. Any one who has studied history knows very well that religious and scientific movements have flourished most under persecution, and this is true of such movements whether they are favorable to the Christian religion or opposed to it. The minds of men may be terrorized and their bodies enslaved, but their souls cannot easily be converted or perverted by physical force. While such methods may be comprehensible, although not excusable, under a despotic form of government, they are neither the one nor the other in this free country.

At half the dynamite gun of the Netheroy. Admiral da Gama, one of the two insurgent commanders of the alleged Brazilian revolution, has capitulated without striking a blow. The gun is near him; the fame of it had reached his ear, and, like a tem-
per, self-restraining belligerent he asks no exhibition of its powers—at least not until he is on the safe end of it. It is now in order for De Mello to make his kotow to the skill of American gunmakers.

It is not surprising that the recent anarchistic conduct of Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor has caused much discontent among the members of that order. It is reported that 10,000 members in Canada will secede from the order and start an independent branch.

Pension Commissioner Lochren re-
versed himself yesterday, and ordered all suspended pensions on the roll to be paid.

[AMUSEMENT RECORD.]

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—Clay Clement opened his engagement at the Los Angeles Theater last night in a novel comedy which is rather inaptly entitled "The New Dominion." The play is full of delicious comedy bits and its adaptation to the audience is good. Except the broken German Baron von Hohenstaufen (a most horrible name), the frequent pronunciation of which added greatly in prolonging the performance until nearly midnight, the characters as a rule have a smoothness which is rarely pronounced. The dialogue is bright to a degree, but much of the duller portion of it might well be cut to the betterment of the play and its condensation into three acts would be a decided move in the same direction.

The part of the German Baron, an educated, high-minded fellow who falls in love with an American girl and suffers tortures trying to tell her about it, as presented by Mr. Clement, is one of the most novel and charming characters in the play. All the time he reaches somewhat, particularly in the continent. In 1890 an expedition was sent out under the joint patronage of the American Geological Society and the United States Geological Survey, and in charge of Prof. T. C. Russell, of the latter organization, for the purpose of exploring the Mt. St. Elias region. An attempt was made to ascend the mountain and also to determine its altitude. The observations made proved to be unsatisfactory on examination and were rejected by the geographical Society as sufficiently reliable to form the basis of a conclusion. On the whole they indicated a much less height for the mountain than had generally been adopted.

In 1891 Prof. Russell made a second visit to Mt. St. Elias and on this occasion he secured much more reliable observations for the determination of its height. The reduction of these gave 18,100 feet as the height of the mountain.

As stated in the beginning, Mt. St. Elias stands very nearly upon the 141st meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, which meridian forms the boundary between the great Alaskan peninsula and the British possessions. In this expedition a survey for the determination of this boundary line was made, therefore, to determine the location of this meridian at its southern extremity and this included an accurate determination of the geographical position of the summit of Mt. St. Elias. The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1892 sent a party, under the direction of J. E. McGrath, to the foot of the mountain for this work. An extensive series of observations was carried out, and numerous measurements of the angular elevation of the mountain as observed from various points. The distance of the summit from these points of observation was determined with an accuracy far exceeding any previous work, and the altitude of the mountain was ascertained with precision leaves nothing to be desired.

The mean of results obtained from five or six independent stations was 18,010 feet, and no single result differs from this by more than ten feet.

A variation of height in different sea-
sons is as great as this might be, and the snow which rests perpetually upon the greater part of the mountain. The an-
nouncement of this definitive value for the height of Mt. St. Elias made it necessary to revise computation which had been accepted as to its height among the great mountains of North America. It happened that just at that time 1891-92 a new determination of the altitude of a famous mountain, Mexico, was undertaken by Dr. J. T. Scoville, and was so successfully carried out that the height of this mountain, Orizaba, became known with a degree of accuracy exceeding any previous determination. Dr. Scoville's measurement gave for the height of Orizaba 18,300 feet, thus putting it on the same level as Mt. St. Elias.

Mr. Scoville's measurement above Mt. St. Elias. To the Mexican mountain was transferred, therefore, the honor of standing first on the continent.

Only for a brief year or two, how-
ever, was Orizaba destined thus to out-
rank all the others of the far north for one of the crowns of the world.

St. Elias, a mountain has been discovered which, in altitude, so far exceeds either of the two recent disputants as to leave little probability that the glory of first place will ever again go to the other. The method used in this case was a group of three summits, possibly belonging to the same mountain, which had been seen by most explorers in that quarter, and the great height of which had especially attracted the attention of Russell. Concerning it he says: "The clouds are parting, and the sun is breaking through, and the great peaks not before seen, some of which seem to rival in height St. Elias itself. One stranger, rising in three white domes far above the clouds, was es-
pecially magnificent."

In honor of the founder of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Russell

named this Mt. Logan.

For some months Mr. McGrath has

been engaged in the reduction of all ob-
servations made by his party in the St.

Ellis region. On comparing the dis-
tance and height of Mt. Logan with

that of Mt. St. Elias, the result was

that the elevation of Mt. Logan was

19,500 feet.

At first he was inclined to attribute the

result to erroneous computation, but a

careful revision disproved this theory.

Fortunately there were two entirely in-

MOUNT LOGAN.

Highest Known North American Mountain.

How Mount St. Elias Has Had to Yield the Palm.

The Authentic Story of McGrath's Coast Survey Party.

How the Great White Monarch Loomed Up Before the Discoverers Under Alaskan Sky—12,000 Feet Higher Than Orizaba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(Special Correspondence, Copyright, 1894.) For nearly a quarter of a century it was assumed that a splendid mountain lying near the sea, where the 141st meridian cuts the southern coast of Alaska, was the highest on the continent of North America. The first civilized man to see this mountain was Vitus Bering, after whom the great sea recently involved in international controversy was named.

Bering first saw it on July 20, 1741, and as St. Elias was the patron saint of that day the mountain received his name. Its summit is thirty or forty miles from the sea and at its foot is the famous Malaspina glacier, the greatest of its species in all the world.

Malaspina, an Italian in the service of Spain, after whom the glacier is named, saw Mt. St. Elias in 1791, and he was the first to determine its height



Mt. St. Elias, Alaska.

with any degree of approximation. From measures made on shipboard he found it to be 17,851 feet, which, considering the means employed, was remarkably near the truth. In the century which has elapsed since Malaspina did his work, many measurements of the height of the mountain have been made, with widely varying results.

In 1872, on the charts of the English Admiralty, its height was given as 14,970 feet, but in 1874 a determination by Dr. W. H. Dall of the United States Coast Survey gave it an altitude of 18,500 feet.

This result depended upon observations made at Port Moresby on Yakutat Bay, and at a point at sea the location of which was determined by the usual methods. It was quite generally accepted and the great peak enjoyed for many years as the undisputed distinction of being the highest on the continent. In 1890 an expedition was sent out under the joint patronage of the American Geological Society and the United States Geological Survey, and in charge of Prof. T. C. Russell, of the latter organization, for the purpose of exploring the Mt. St. Elias region. An attempt was made to ascend the mountain and also to determine its altitude. The observations made proved to be unsatisfactory on examination and were rejected by the geographical Society as sufficiently reliable to form the basis of a conclusion.

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[COURT RECORD.]
WAS DISSIPATED.

Mrs. McCarter Secures a Divorce.

She Says That Her Husband Used Morphine.

Judge York Sets Aside a Police Court Judgment.

Jesse Rogers Commences Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Gain Possession of His Two Children—Argument in the Knox Case.

What will probably prove to be the last chapter in the sensational Bettis-McCarthy case was gone through with before Judge Clark yesterday afternoon, the ceremony concluding with an order that a decree of divorce be issued Mrs. McCarthy. After Bettis was arrested for adultery, and it was learned that McCarthy had left the city, the officers began to look around for Mrs. McCarthy, but she, too, was missing. Her attorney, F. M. Porter, declared that he did not know where she was, but nevertheless, on the charge of adultery against Bettis was dismissed, he tried very hard to secure a dismissal as to Mrs. McCarthy also. This was not granted at the time, but later it was thought useless to attempt to continue the prosecution, and the matter was dropped. Then it was that Mrs. McCarthy bobbed up into sight again, and Mr. Porter promptly filed a complaint in a suit for divorce against J. T. McCarthy. Mrs. McCarthy came quietly into court yesterday afternoon and took the witness stand in support of the plaintiff, and the trial, which she had charged against her husband. She said in a very weak and plaintive voice, not unmixed with the sound of tears, that when she married McCarthy she had between \$1,000 and \$2,000 in money. This, or a greater part of it, was spent in the riotous living until the business in which she was engaged was entirely ruined.

"He became a perfect wreck," said the witness, "and I was obliged finally to call in a physician. The doctor, after examining him, said that he believed that he was using morphine, and that he was discharged with the sum of \$100. The doctor, however, told the story of his troubles. As counsel for Mrs. Rogers desired further time to prepare testimony Judge McKinley continued further hearing. McCarthy continued further hearing until Monday next.

NO ATTORNEY'S FEES.

son dissented from the opinion. In the prevailing opinion in *ex parte* Green the sentence is sustained by a distinction in the construction of the facts of *ex parte* Rosenheim. It is the settled law of this State that, in sentencing a party convicted of a crime under the provisions of the Penal Code to pay a fine and be imprisoned, it is beyond the power of the court to order the defendant imprisoned for the non-payment of the fine in addition to the imprisonment imposed as a part of the punishment. And it is the opinion of the court that that portion of the judgment in the case of the People vs. John L. Green, which provides for the imprisonment for the non-payment of the fine imposed in addition to the imprisonment imposed as a penalty is void.

"I do not think that the case of *ex parte* Green overrules me in even questioning the correctness of the decision in *ex parte* Rosenheim. It is the settled law of this State that, in sentencing a party convicted of a crime under the provisions of the Penal Code to pay a fine and be imprisoned, it is beyond the power of the court to order the defendant imprisoned for the non-payment of the fine in addition to the imprisonment imposed as a part of the punishment. And it is the opinion of the court that that portion of the judgment in the case of the People vs. John L. Green, which provides for the imprisonment for the non-payment of the fine imposed in addition to the imprisonment imposed as a penalty is void.

"It is, therefore, ordered that they be stricken from the judgment that portion which provides for the imprisonment for the non-payment of the fine imposed in addition to the imprisonment imposed as a penalty is void.

THE WIFE TO BETH.

Jesse Rogers, a middle-aged grandfather, related a long tale of woes yesterday in Department Six, for the purpose of showing how his marriage to his wife Eva had been a failure. He had been a most pronounced sort, and that Mrs. Rogers was not a fit person to care for the two children. From what Rogers said, it appears that Mrs. Rogers was the mother of the two children, but that she had been warned and had not married him, but that the bold robbers were securely staked out and would be brought in in irons after midnight. One of the reasons given for the dilatoriness of the officers was that there was a dispute among the Sheriff's deputies, the police detectives and the railroad detectives as to who should have the credit of making the capture and bringing in the malefactors. This, however, is an error. The sole and only reason why the train-robbers were not haled was because they were not captured.

The circumstances which gave rise to all these rumors was a conference at the police station yesterday morning and the fact that detectives were numerous in that vicinity during the noon hour. The men, the women of mystery, with them, too, and this added to the excitement and kept the interest at the top notch, especially when they declined to talk.

After chasing rainbows for several hours, the Times reporter got what he had been looking for, a straight man, just in from ex-Zanero Ed Dalton's ranch on East Washington street, told him that the robbers were captured, for he had it on the authority of no less person than Mr. Dalton himself, and that the desperate robbers were now safely in the hands of the police. The reporter, on this information, the reporter at once set out for the Dalton ranch, where he arrived in due time and found Mr. Dalton hard at work irrigating his blackberry patch, apparently oblivious of everything except getting the best benefit of the "head" of water, which the perversity of the weather clerk made it necessary for him to purchase from the city.

When asked what he knew about the robbers, Mr. Dalton replied that he guessed they were probably from the same outfit that Smith of the Southern Pacific had come out to his house about 12 o'clock and told him that the whole gang, three or four men, were now locked up. Mr. Dalton explained that the reason for Mr. Smith's kindly consideration in coming to him was that his plan to give him this information was because a man named Dow, who lived just back of him, was one of the robbers. Mr. Dalton said that he knew nothing about the arrests, except what Smith told him. Dow, he said, had been living in the house since sometime last winter, and he knew nothing about him. The first time he met him was on the 15th of last month, when he came to his place and wanted to hire a light wagon paid, saying he was going on a long drive in the country. Dow did not want to drive one horse. Mr. Dalton said he told him he would loan him the pole, and did so. Dow promising to return it on the following Saturday, the 17th, which he did. When the pole was returned, one of the "coochies" who was on the single wagon told him this. Mr. Dalton said, was it he knew about the matter. He never thought about him again until Smith told him about the arrest, and asked him to refresh his memory about the wagon pole incident.

Mr. Moore, the surveyor, whose place adjoins Mr. Dalton's, had also heard the story, but knew nothing further. Mr. Dalton also stated that Smith, when he left, promised to return later, but that he did not put in an appearance.

The reporter then went to the house of Dow, lived, but there were no signs of any one about, and the return trip to the city was made.

At the police station it was positively denied that any arrests had been made, and the detectives scouted the whole story as did those officials at the station. Detective Thacker also denied the story and claimed that the whole thing was a fake. Inquiry as to the whereabouts of Detective Will Smith developed the fact that he had taken the evening train for San Francisco, and the train had stopped.

The activity among the police stations did not, however, cease at nightfall. Detectives Auble, Benson and Thacker were out until a late hour, and even if no arrests have as yet been made, it does not follow that they will not be.

The officers certainly have a clew of something, and they are following it closely, but until they conclude to un-bonnet themselves, nothing positive can be given.

MUSICAL MENTION.

The Young Men's Christian Association gave their most pleasant concert last evening at their auditorium. The fair was one of the courses given by the members, and was very well attended. The concert was under the direction of Prof. A. J. Stamm, assisted by Miss Katharine Kimball, soprano, and Mrs. S. Pine, contralto. The programme, which was excellently arranged, included the "Maiden Night" (Mendelssohn)—Piano, Misses L. M. Jordan and M. Mansfield; violin, Prof. A. J. Stamm; violoncello, C. W. Stevens.

Soprano solo, "Polly Willis" (Arne)—Miss Katherine W. Kimball. Violin solo, "Birthday March" (Hoffmann)—Miss M. Mansfield.

Trio for piano, violin and violoncello (Bergmann)—Miss Grace Freehey, Prof. A. J. Stamm and Master Ed Kuster.

Contralto solo, "The Wanderer" (Schubert)—Mrs. S. Pine.

Flute duet, "Promise" (Beethoven)—Misses L. M. Jordan and M. Mansfield.

Soprano solo, "D Major for Piano and Violin" (Mozart)—Miss Ethel Brooks and Prof. A. J. Stamm.

Trio, "The Pastoral" for piano, violin and violoncello (Haydn)—Miss Helen Day, Prof. A. J. Stamm and C. W. Stevens.

Soprano solo, "We Kissed Again with Tears" (Kellie)—Miss Katherine W. Kimball.

Quartette in G minor (Mozart) for piano, violin, viola and violoncello—Misses L. M. Jordan, C. W. Stevens, Prof. A. J. Stamm and Master Ed Kuster.

Contralto solo, "Cradle Song" (Walace)—Mrs. S. Pine.

March, "Militar" (Schubert)—Piano, Misses L. M. Jordan, M. Mansfield, violin, Masters L. Roeder, J. Bierlich.

Good Sonoma and Napa Zinfandel, per gallon, Abadie & Apfel, wholesale wine merchants, No. 120 West Fifth st.

ship. Estate of Emma Eggert, deceased; final account and distribution. Estate of C. W. Spawforth, deceased; final account and distribution.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge York.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Webb.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley.

Baldwin vs. Los Angeles City.

A FALSE ALARM.

Roscoe Train-robbers Have Not Been Captured.

Sensational Stories Afloat Yesterday—What the Detectives are Doing—Statement by ex-Zanero Dalton.

The air was thick with rumors about the capture of the Roscoe train-robbers yesterday and there were all sorts of stories afloat during the forenoon. One was that the whole gang had been caught and were safely behind the bars. Another was that the arrests were to be made at 6:30 o'clock, but that the men had been warned and had not, however, been brought in, but that they would certainly be brought in at 2:30 o'clock. There was still another that the bold robbers were securely staked out and would be brought in in irons after midnight. One of the reasons given for the dilatoriness of the officers was that there was a dispute among the Sheriff's deputies, the police detectives and the railroad detectives as to who should have the credit of making the capture and bringing in the malefactors. This, however, is an error.

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Court Notes.

The trial of the cause of Stewart vs. Parcier Cloak and Suit Company was ordered continued yesterday.

Suits for divorce have been instituted for following titles: Elizabeth S. Gray vs. Horace S. Gray, Laura Vail vs. Oscar C. Vail, Throza King vs. King.

Popular, Latest and Best Vocal Compositions.

Suited to All Voices, With Accompaniment for Piano or Organ—Published by the Ariel Book Company, Philadelphia.

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Annie Laurie Dunn

Baby's Fast Asleep Vickers

Barney, oh Why Must You Leave Me? Vickers

Be Always Mine Wellings

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Call Her Back and Kiss Her Manso

Columbia, My Country Vickers

Comrades McGlennan

Cradle Song Mora

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NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, March 12, 1894. — At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.13; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 59 deg. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Daily Bulletin.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on March 12, 1894. Observations taken at all points at 5 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	TIME	Barometer	Temperature	Wind
Los Angeles, clear	30.04 54	0	59	SW
San Diego, clear	30.04 54	0	59	SW
Pismo, clear	30.04 68	0	68	SW
Keddie, clear	29.98 70	0	68	SW
San Francisco, cloudy	30.04 64	0	64	SW
Stockton, partly cloudy	30.06 62	0	62	SW
Red Bluff, clear	30.10 62	0	62	SW
Bureka, cloudy	30.10 55	0	55	SW
Roseville, rain	30.10 55	0	55	SW
Portland, rain	30.06 42	0	42	SW

At Unity Church, next Thursday evening, the Ovde Musch Grand Concert Company will give a grand concert. This company is composed of the finest artists now before the public. This will be their only appearance in Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Unity Club. See amusement column.

Ladies' pattern bonnets, untrimmed shapes, new and latest, 50 cents; 25-cent lozenges, and various flowers. Everything new and first-class. Price, low. Mr. F. W. Thurston's Millinery Parlors, No. 116 Commercial street.

Delightful excursions for tourists to San Diego, Coronado and around the famous Kite-shaped track. Get rates and descriptive pamphlets at Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, or La Grande Station.

Security Loan and Trust Company, 223 South Spring street, acts as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, and also furnishes bonds of suretyship for others acting in these capacities.

"Two-legged Bugs" tonight at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Burt E. Howard. Don't fail to hear him. Admission free. Reserved seats, 15 cents, on sale all day at church.

A. C. Golsh, the well-known insurance man, is very sick. Friends and patrons will kindly leave orders for the renewal of policies at his office, No. 147 South Broadway.

Come to the First Presbyterian Church tonight and hear Rev. Burt E. Howard on "Bugs." Admission free. Reserved seats, 15 cents, on sale all day.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society will give a social at No. 23 South Main street, Elk's Hall, formerly Concordia, on Thursday evening, March 15.

For good, decent, modest, tall, thin human beings at reasonable rates, go to the St. George's Stables, No. 50 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

The Broadway Club has a lecture tonight on "Bugs" by Rev. B. E. Howard. The public invited. Admission free. Reserved seats, 15 cents.

School of Art and Design, Chamber of Commerce building. Life classes Thursday and Saturdays, sketching Wednesdays.

Former students of Mt. Holyoke, now in Southern California, write at once to Mrs. P. J. Colcord, Claremont.

Wedding invitations and visiting cards engraved at Kan Koo, in twenty-four hours.

Fire insurance, reduced rates. Bunker, Hale & Hiddell, No. 218 N. Main, Tel. 22.

Manila, silk, office fittings, hardware, lumber, H. Bohman, 514 S. Spring.

Combination coffee, freshly roasted, three pounds for \$1, at H. Jevne's.

Hire your livery at the Pico Stables. George Kuan, proprietor.

H. Jevne's freshly roasted coffee more than ever.

Human baddies fresh from Boston at H. Jevne's.

See ad of H. R. Hanna & Co., society hall to let.

Fred Stolp of Oakland is at the Lincoln. R. B. Young has been selected as the architect for the new Chamber of Commerce building, and is now at work on the plans.

The Police Commission will meet this morning. A number of applications for restaurant liquor licenses are on file for presentation to the board.

Naomi Ann, youngest daughter of Wilbur O. and Irene E. Dow, died Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, after brief illness, aged 1 year and 9 months.

There are handbills telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for A. E. Rose, George A. Percival, Maynard Blaby, Mrs. C. M. Griswold, R. F. Call and Charles A. Everhardt.

The weekly meeting of the Northwest Improvement Association will be held this evening at corner of Sand and Montreal streets. Important matters will be discussed. The meeting is open to all.

The Malibu Progressive Society held its inaugural ball Saturday evening, at the hall at Main and Fifteenth streets. The grand march was led by Mr. Lee and Miss Nina Andrews. The society will hold a masquerade ball on the evening of the 15th.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Southern California Science Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, South Main street, this evening, when a paper will be presented on "Monitors and Methods for Their Preparation" by Dr. A. D. Henderson.

"Around the Bay of Naples."

Rev. Henry G. Spaulding delivered a lecture on "Around the Bay of Naples" last evening at the First Methodist Church, for the benefit of the well attended, and interesting meeting. He said that the Newport of ancient Rome was Pompeii. The shores of the Bay of Naples were dotted with the watering places and villas of the wealthy of that day. The stereopticons used with the popular ideas regarding Pompeii. He did not think him the monster of cruelty that he is supposed to have been. He spoke briefly of the ruins of the ruined city of Pompeii and also treated of the Doric architecture. In conclusion he referred to Mt. Vesuvius, touching upon its former history and describing the most striking features of its present appearance.

MIRRORS of all descriptions are now being made in this city, and can be had at a great saving over what you have paid for them. The mirror which is also made to order at the same house, at satisfactory prices. H. Jevne & Co., No. 44 S. Spring st.

WHEN baby is teething or feverish, get your druggist for Steedman's Sooths Powders.

DOCTORS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Steedman's Soothing Syrup" for your children's teething. The best of all.

SHARP, funeral director, deceased, No. 118 S. Spring st. Tel. 102.

COMBADI for fine watch repairing, re-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE EAST SIDE.

Youthful Chicken-thieves Arrested—Case of Wife-beating.

J. V. Wachtel and family leave today for Omaha, Neb., and other points in the East, expecting to be absent for some months.

Hillman street is being put in good shape, south of the avenue, and men were yesterday busy laying the gutters. The work will probably require a couple of weeks yet before completion.

For some time past the police have been receiving complaints regarding chicken-thieves, who have been operating quite extensively among the ranches along the San Fernando road.

Most of the time the offenders are reported on Sunday evenings or the day following, and the officers were on the lookout accordingly. Last Sunday Officer Craig, with the assistance of a citizen, caught a boy named Chester Franklin in the act of carrying off a flock containing five chickens from the ranch of John W. Williams, an old rancher who lives just beyond the Arroyo Seco. The boy, who is but 12 years old, and lives with his parents on Truman street, admitted his guilt and on being questioned confessed that he and his elder brother, John, aged 14 years, had been out on the same errand before.

The older boy was arrested at his parents' home and yesterday the pair were taken over to town, where they pleaded guilty to the charge of petty larceny and will be sentenced by Justice of the Peace J. W. Johnson.

Soon after 6 o'clock Sunday evening word was received at the Hayes-street Police Station to the effect that a man named Henry Summers living at No. 448 Walnut street was beating his wife and Officers McKeag and Rowans left one of the cars at the Arroyo Seco, where they found all quiet, the woman having taken refuge at a neighbor's. She claimed that her husband had struck her and slapped her face repeatedly and stated that she was afraid to return to the house unless with a gun under her coat. She informed that she must swear to a complaint and have a warrant issued, there being no witnesses present who saw the offense committed. She accordingly went before a justice yesterday morning and made her complaint which was received and the woman was given a receipt for \$25 cash bail.

The man claims the affair to be merely spite work and swears he will make it hot for his wife before he has done with the matter.

A BATTLE IN THE SKY.

Strange Sport for Tourists in Rubio Canyon.

While the one hundred and forty passengers off the first morning train to the Mt. Lowe Railway were waiting their turn to ascend the great incline, attention was attracted to a shrill and exciting colloquy going on in the upper atmosphere. Searching glances up and down the canyon to locate the clamor, when some one pointed to the sky at the left of the incline, and there in sharp outlines against the blue

sky, a battle in the sky.

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute, 241 S. Main st., Rooms 1, 8, 5 and 7.

The Celebrated MEXICAN

Leather Carver,

SEÑOR

FLORENTINO CERVANTEZ,

now at work at

KAN-KOO!

Also a free exhibition of curios from

California,

Mexico, Japan

and China.

Kan-Koo,

the oldest and largest Curio House in

the city.

110 South Spring Street,

Opposite Nadeau Hotel.

Crystal Palace

138, 140, 142

South Main Street.

CROCKERY HOUSE

ON THE COAST.

Wholesale and Retail.

We show an elegant assortment of artistic

Gas and Electric

Fixtures.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

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LUNG AND THROAT DIS-

EASES CURED,

By the inhalation of common air by the use

of the Howe Breathing Tube. The tube,

with directions for use sent to any address

on receipt of \$2. Write for particular Ad-

D. C. NUGENT, Agent.

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Pioneer Truck Company

NO. 5 MARKET STREET, PHO-

ENIX. Furniture and safe moving. Box

gage and freight delivered promptly to address.

Telephone 124.

Dr. Koch's Sarsaparilla the great

blood purifier which has no equal—

special at—

STILL SELLING

HEWES'

SHOE STOCK

65c on the \$1.



Gentlemen's
FURNISHING
GOODS
Our Specialty.

EASTER

MILLINERY OPENING,

Wednesday and Thursday,

MARCH 14 AND 15.

We feel proud in saying that we have the handsomest and most elaborate Millinery Parlor on the Coast.

It is with pleasure that we invite you to attend our Easter opening, supervised by our

Madame Harrell,

Who has just returned from the East, where she has been making her spring selections.

NOVELTIES

Is what we are going to talk about today. Novelties to the extreme is what we have received and is what we are going to show this week. Spring Novelties of such rare beauty as are seldom seen outside of the largest city. We will try and interest you in some of our Novelties if you will bear with us further down these columns.

Novelties in Silks.

We have just received some of the very latest which are entirely new and rich in combination colors as can possibly be; one line in particular to which our attention is called is on the style of a spider web effect; although this line is considered worth \$2.00 a yard we are making a special leader of it at—

\$1.25

Novelties in Kid Gloves.

Another line of Moire Antique Silks, which are the craze this season, being used on every garment made by fashionable dressmakers. We are showing a complete line of evening and street shades at—

50c

Novelties in Dress Goods.

The one we speak of in particular is a two-tone wave effect wool suiting, having a rich silk-like finish in the most exquisite combination of colors which we are offering at—

60c

Novelties in Dress Goods.

We are making a specialty this season of the world's standard Priestley's Black Goods. We offer this week as a special inducement Priestley's All-wool Black Novelties, 44 inches wide, at—

\$2.75

Novelties in Wash Goods.

Such beautiful weaves are a creation of art; the new color this season being coffee. We are showing a great many new designs in this color; one line in particular more handsome than the others which we consider good value at 75c, special at—

40c

Novelties in Laces.

Crepolines

A rich wash fabric in light